



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

L. Extract of a Letter, dated Paris, Dec. 17, 1770, to Mr. Magalhaens, from M. Bourriot; containing a short Account of the late Abbé Chappe's Observation of the Transit of Venus, in California. Translated by Dr. Bevis, F. R. S.

..... **T**HE 7th of December instant, the Journals and Manuscripts of the late Abbé Chappe were deposited at the Royal Observatory, with M. Cassini de Thury, by the Sieur Pauli, one of the King's Engineers, and Geographers, who had accompanied the Abbé in his voyage to California. M. Pauli relates, that M. Chappe chose to stay at St. Joseph, a small village ten leagues from St. Lucar, notwithstanding the contagious disease prevailing there, and relying on his own good constitution; because he had no more than eight days to prepare for his Observation.

Eight days after the Transit, he sickened, yet continued his observations to the 18th of July; and, a little before his death, left his materials in writing, put into a box, with M. Pauli, to be delivered to the Royal Academy. He died about the 1st of August, as did, about the same time, the Clock-maker

maker, the Interpreter, one of the two Spanish Officers, besides 12 Soldiers, and four Officers sent from Mexico, and about 50 Indians.

	h	m	s
The first internal Contact was at - -	0	17	27
The second Contact at - - - -	5	54	50 [±] ₅
The Duration - - - - -	5	37	23 [±] ₅

The Latitude of the Place - - - 23° 3' 37"

Lastly (according to M. de la Lande)	}	o	o	8½
the Parallax of Venus - - - -				

and her distance about 3500000 leagues of 2283 toises each, upon a mean of comparisons with observations made in the North of Europe, at Cajaneburg and Wardhus.